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Hill last evening under the auspices the Victoria club. Bradley won from olff in the open; Hall won from Jefin the 3.15, and Morris won the y in the s.16, 0 from a field of four.

YACHTING

THE LOCAL CLUB. C. A. Godson has purchased the Rose enley of Seattle. Next Saturday's race will be from a int opposite Jones' boat house around Pedro, the lagoon buoy and back the starting point via the Pedro. The ne limit is five hours.

CANOLING. HOWARD WITHDRAWS. ondon, June 20 .- Mr. W. W. Howard,

New York canoeist, who was sent ontest for the fifty guinea challenge on the Thames, withdrew half an ur before the race yesterday, declarunsuitathat the conditions were for an international race. His action used much surprise and regret to the mbers of the Royal Canoe club.

ommy's Mother-"Did you hear about Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into hand. The doctors had to open every er trying to find it.' ommy-"What made 'em do that mma? Why didn't they get the lady

SECOND SESSION. SYNOD'S

Convened This Morning With Many Members Present-Opening Services.

Result of the Election of Officers and Committeemen for the Executive.

From Wednesday's Daily: The second session of the sixth Synod of the diocese of British Columbia was convened this morning at 8 o'clock. There was a celebration of holy communion at Christ Church cathedral, followed at 10 o'clock by matins and celebration. The sermon at the latter service was preached by Rev. W. D. Barber. It was an interesting effort and was heard by a large congregation. Immediatey after divine service the synod assembed in the cathedral school room for business. The lord bishop presided, and after receiving the report of the committee on certificates of lay representatives the roll was called. Those present were Ven. Archdeacon riven, M. A., Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. Canon Good, Rev. G. W. or, Rev. J. A. Leakey, B. A., Rev. H. H. Ellison, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. S. C. Scolefield, M. A., Rev. Miller, Rev. J. W. Flinton, Rev. Haslam, Rev. J. B. Hewetson, T. Lipscomb, Rev. C. E. Cooper, E. F. Wilson, clergymen; and E. B. C. Hanington, Percy Wollas-Coltart, Mr. Justice Crease, B. Drake, J. B. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. olfenden, Dr. M. S. Wade, Tom Kains, George Jay, jr., Hon, P. O'Reilly, John Hawkins, C. C. McKenzie, M.P.P., Mr. Justice Drake, E. Musgrave, Baynes Reed, Judge Harrison, J. Baynes Reed, Judge Harrison, J. E. Raynes, Beaumont Boggs and C. N.

Ven. Archdeacon Scriven was re-electclerical secretary, E. Baynes Reed secretary and A. J. W. Bridgman and J. Coltart auditors. The others stood as before, and the full list of officers is follows:

President, the Right Rev. William Wil cox Perrin, D.D.; chancellor, Hon. Mr. ustice M. Tyrwhitt Drake; registrar, Lindley Crease, Esq.; clerical secretary, the Venerable Archdeacon Scriven, M. A.; lay secretary, E. Baynes Reed, Esq.; auditors, A. J. Weaver Bridgman, Esq., J. Coltart, Esq.; bankers, the Bank of British Columbia; solicitors, Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmeken. Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. W. D.

Barber and Rev. J. B. Haslam were clerical, and Col. Wolfenden. Judge O'Reilly and Mr. Justice Crease ay members of the executive committee, two each in rotation and one each to fill vacancies. The latter is therefore composed as follows: Canon Beanlands, Rev. W. D. Barber, Rev. G. W. Taylor, Rev. Canon Paddon, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. Haslam, Rev. E. F. Lipscomb, Rev. J. Hewetson, Col. Wolfenden, Judge O'Reilly, P. Wollaston, Mr. Justice Crease, Tom Kains, P. H. Marshall, Beaumont Boggs, Major C. T. Dupont. After transacting some routine busiless the synod adjourned for luncheon. The latter was prepared by a committee of ladies, and was first class in every re-It was some time after clock before the members re-assembled and the lord bishop began his annual address. The business to come up later

in the afternoon was as follows: Reports of Executive Committee, mission board, treasurer and auditors. Reports of other committees. Giving noort of delegates to the Toronto general symod. Adoption of reports of committees and motions of which notice had een sent to the executive committee.

The notices of motion are as follows: By Rev. G. W. Taylor-On the general synod: Whereas, at a conference held n Toronto, on the 13th and following days of September, 1893, a scheme for the consolidation of the church in Canada, was discussed and adopted by representatives of 17 out of 19 Canadian dio ceses, (representatives from this diocese also being present, and concurring so far as the powers delegated to them permitted,) and a general symod of the church in Canada was formed.

And whereas, it is very desirable that this diocese shall formally assent to and adopt the said scheme of consolidation. Be it resolved, that this synod, on be half of the diocese of British Columbia, does hereby assent to and adopt the solemn declarations, fundamental principles, basis of constitution, and provisional constitution of the general symod, and that a committee be appointed and empowered to take such legal and other steps as may be found necessary to give

effect to this resolution. By Ven. Archdelacon Scriven-On provincial synod for British Columbia; Whereas, all the dioceses of the Church of England in Canada to the east of the Rocky Mountains are grouped into the two ecclesiastical provinces of Canada

and Rupert's Land; And whereas, it is, in the opinion of this synod, desirable that the dioceses the west of the Rocky Mountains, which have not at present any provincial organization, should be united in an ecdesiastical province of British Columbia; Be it resolved, that the lord bishop be retaking such steps as may be necessary for the formation of an eccles astical province; and that his lordship be further requested to nominate a committee to coner with committees of the other dioceses for the purpose of framing a constitution

for a provincial synod when such shall have been formed By E. Baynes Reed-To amend section on canon for executive committee: To amend section 2 of the canon for executive committee, by striking out the word head in line three, and substituting

therefore the word foot. By Rev. G. W. Taylor-To amend sec ion 7 of the constitution and sections 4 and 28 of canon on parochial organiza-

To amend section 7 of the canon of the constitution of synod, and sections 4 and 28 of the canon on parochial organization

By adding to section 7 of the canon of the constitution of synod after the word "held" in line 3, the words: "And whose names are not on the electoral roll of any ther congregation."

By adding the same words after the "previously," in line 9 of section canon on parochial organization: section 4 of the same canon,

canon on the clergy widows' and or After having paid for the plans and speci-phas' fund. last evening on the religious instructions, the treasurer reports a belance of the voung was largely attended. There will be a public meeting at the cathedral this evening at 8 o'clock to discuss that very important subject: that the work will be considered of a diocesan character and that subscriptions religious education of the young." The

ord bishop will take the chair. From Thursday's Daily.
Following is the annual address of Bishop Perrin delivered at the Synod meeting yesterday: My Reverend Brethren and Brethren of

the Laity: A year's experience has, I asure you, deepened my sense of responsibility in having been called to the office and work of a bishop in the Church of God.

In this diocese there is none of the anxiety caused by long missionary journeys, or by severity of crimate-on the contrary—all the settlements are within easy range but the anxiety arises from the intimate knowledge which the bishop must have of the special needs and difficulties of each particular parish. His energies have by no means to be expended only upon organization, but rather upon the closer personal union which in so appeal to the authorities of the society many dioceses in England and in the for the propagation of the gospel a grant colonies is clearly impossible. For thus I am duly thankful, and while I am profoundly conscious of my negligence and ignorance, yet the experience of more than twenty years of active parochial work has made me to some extent capable of feeling sympathy with clergy and laity, even if I cannot actually help them in their difficulties.

I would beg of you to forgive the mistakes and shortcomings of the first year of my episcopate, some of which stand of the church realizes the duty of contrib-W. F. L. Paddon, B. A., takes and shortcomings of the first year out clearly before my mind as I write of God.

> ministry during the year. Within a month of the last meeting of the synod, the Rev. M. C. Browne was called to his rest-and during the year the Rev. American church; the Rev. W. H. G. Ellison has resigned the charge of Met-chosin, the Rev. W. H. P. Arden and the Rev. G. H. Tovey have returned to England; the Rev. S. C. Scholefild has, you will regret to hear, been forced under medical advice to resign St. Paul's Es-

> I take this opportunity of recording my thanks for the kind help which has been given by the Rev. C. E. Sharpe and by the chaplains of the royal navy, while the ships have been at Esquimalt harbor: and to add that the loss of the active support of Mr. H. J. Innes for so many years, will be severely felt.

The following appointments have been made: Rev. W. J. Flinton to Cedar rill and Lake; Rev. C. E. Gooper to Wellington; Rev. E. F. Wilson to Salt Spring Island; Rev. G. W. Taylor to St. Alban's, Nanaimo; and Rev. J. B. Haslam to St. Barnabas, Victoria. In all cases I have consulted the authorities of the several parishes before making the appointments. No steps have been taken to fill the vacancy in St. Mark's, Victoria, until the question of the grant from the Mission Fund has been decided. If the suggestion of the executive committee is adopted the difficulty in carrying on the services at Metchosin will cease. During the past nine months the archdeacon has driven to Metchosin from Victoria every alternate Sunday afternoon, returning in time for his evening services at St.

James'.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Rev. Canon Paddon for undertaking the Sunday services at the Jubilee hospital, and also for the readiness with which he has always voluntarily undertaken any work which he has been ice of motions. Unfinished business. asked to do. If he leaves Victoria the diocese will feel his loss, and personally I shall miss his sympathetic support.

Two new churches have been dedicated during the past year—one at Saanichton in the large district under the charge of the Rev. F. G. Christmas, and the other at Fulford Harbor on Salt Spring Island, where it will stand as a memorial to the successful ministry of Rev. J. B. Has-New fields of work have been opened by the Rev. C. E. Cooper at Englishman's River, French Creek and Nanoose, at the first of which a church is almost ready for dedication. At Union Mine the Rev. J. X. Willemar has commenced Sunday services, but both there and at Alberni there are spheres of work which the church ought to undertake

with as little delay as possible. Since the departure of the Rev. D. Holmes the services at Chemainus have not been regularly supplied. At present there are no signs of renewal of work at the sawmil, but the rapidly increasing number of settlers in the neighborhood of the River church calls for active min-

isterial work. No permanent arrangements have been made for the spiritual needs of Mayne island and the adjoining islands. Canon Beanlands has undertaken services occesionally, but the settlers are anxious for regular ministrations. A lady in England has collected \$500 towards the purchase of a steam naphtha launch, but until the help of an itinerary clergyman has been obtained, a boat would be prac-

tically useless. The work among the Chinese has been abundantly blessed under the superintendence of the Rev. E. F. Lipscombe and the devoted labors of the catechist and a small band of workers who attend quested to invite the co-operation of the other bishops of British Columbia, in week. Three Chinese have been baptized and I have administered confirmation to three others. The grant of \$500. from the Domestic and Mission Fund in the East of Canada (for which we cannot be too grateful) is not sufficient pay the rent of the school room and the extremely small stipends of the superintendent and catechist, and it would make a great difference to the whole work if those who believe in the commandme of our blessed Lord to preach the gospel to all nations would give a sufficient sum build a small church for the use of the

> The missionary work amongst the Indians at Alert Bay has been placed under my care by the authorities of the Church Missionary society, but I have postponed my visit there until the return of the Rev. A. J. Hall from England, Meanwhile I have had the opportunity of see ing Mr. Corker, and I am glad to say that the Indian department have sanctioned his appointment as principal of a new industrial school which has been

opened during the past year. The impossibility of carrying forward the scheme of building a new cathedral has been a grievous disappointment to and the same phrase, but in the singular me personally and I am sure to the whole number, after the word "mentioned" in diocese. It is to be hoped that the strain upon the patience of those who have paid By Beaumont Boggs—To amend the their subscriptions will not be too great.

diocesan character and that subscriptions will by no means be confined to the par-ish of Christ Church. Without exaggerating the state of commercial depressi in the island, from which, I am infor we are not suffering as severely as some of our neighbors, it cannot be denied that all questions of finance have been of a very serious character during the past

parish have been strained to the utmost. I am glad to say that the grants made by the Mission Board have been paid regularly and in full. At the close of the financial year on March 31, the Massion Fund was \$1,208 in arrear, but as we commenced the year with a deficit of \$1,222, practically our receipts and expenditures have balanced. To meet this verdrafit of \$1,208 there is a sum of \$800 owing as arrears of unpaid interest on mortgages, and the diocese will rejoice to hear that in answer to a special of \$500 has been received from the treasurer in England.

The question before us, as to the fu-

ture, is whether we are to be content

The resources of almost every

with the state of the work of the church in this diocese, or to advance. No one will maintain that the amounts now collected and subscribed mean that the utmost limit of liberality in the several congregations has been reached. uting to the general fund of the diocese. these lines, and all of which I would More than this, it certainly seems to me cast into the ocean of the everlasting love that we have a distinct claim upon the liberality of churchmen in England. I There have been several changes in the had made arrangements to leave the diocese for four months in August with the object of pleading our cause in England, where I had obtained promises of help in several large towns, but the lamented D. Holmes has accepted work in the death of the Bishop of New Westminster has led me to postpone my visit. Since 1882 the diocese has received no annual grant from any society. In the earlier days of his episcopate my revered predecessor was able to raise large sums in England for the Columbia mission fund, but six years ago, in 1888, in an address to the synod, Bishop Hills anfund had fallen to a very small amount, and could hardly be taken any longer in-

to consideration. For my own part, I should be more than willing to abandon the scheme of trying to reorganize this tund, if the church societies in England could see their way to making substantial annual grants, and one of the objects of my vist was to fully discuss this matter with the authorities.

I trust that you will not think that I have entered into too many details of diocesan work-for my principle will always be the same, to keep no secrets from this synod, and thus to secure your hearty and cordial co-operation. To turn for a few minutes to a wider

First of all we shall naturally

field.

express our sincere sympathy with the diocese of New Westminster in the loss of its first bishop-called away in the prime of life and in the midst of his work -leaving us a good example; and further, in the disastrous floods, which have brought, and must bring, a great strain upon the work of the church in that diocese. The election of a successor to the late Bishop Sillitoe raises the whole question of the formation of an ecclesion astical province in British Columbia. 1 hope that a committee will be appointed by this synod to confer with one appointed by the synod of New Westminster may be made, if it is decided as a primciple that a province ought to be formed. The journal of porceedings of the first ession of the general synod of the Church of England in the Dominion of

Canada has been circulated amongst The solemn declaration makes it clear that the general synod continues to be an integral part of the great Anglican communion throughout the world, while the rights of the provincial synod and of each individual diocese are strictly pro-

No special report will be presented to the synod by the representatives who attended as delegates at Toronto. shall have to proceed with caution, acting under the advice, of our chancellor. so that we may make no legal mistakes in whatever course we may decide to

May the consolidation of the church in Canada be abundantly blessed by a spirit of true unity and an increase of and holiness and devotion amongst all its

I hoped to have had the honor of reeiving the members of the synod at Bishop's Close, but out of respect to the memory of my brother bishop of New Westminster it seemed right to forego what would have been to me a great pleasure.

In my opening words I asked forgiveness for my mistakes. May I, in closing, express my sense of thankfulness to those who not only received me with possibilities of the matter as outlined by marked kindness at the first, but who have continued their kindness, so that now I feel at home and amongst friends in this far western diocese; and I pray Almighty God, with all my heart and soul, that in this and in all our work we may seek before all other things His honor and glory; that the progress of the work of the church amongst us, if slow, may be sure; that we may grow in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

The following amendment moved by E. Baynes Reed yesterday afternoon, when Archdeacon Scriven's motion was brought up, was carried: "That the lord pishop be requested to invite the co-operation of the other bishops of British Columbia to consider the advisability of forming an ecclesiastical province for British Columbia or of joining the ecclesiastical province of Rupert's Land, and that his lordship be further requested to nominate a committee to confer with committees of the other dioceses and to report to this synod the course recom-

mended by them." The bishop appointed the following as joint committee to attend a conference of the other dioceses in British Columbia to discuss these propositions: Clerical-Ven.

Rev. Canon Beanlands, Rev. G. W. Taylor and Rev. W. D. Barber. Lay-the chancellor, Hon. Justice Drake, Hon. Justice Crease, Judge Har-Baynes Reed.

the next place of meeting. The public meeting at the cathedral order

of the young was largely attended. His lordship, the Rev. W. W. Bolton, Percy Wollaston, Mr. Duncan, of Cowichan, Dr. Hanington, Rev. C. E. Cooper, Rev. J. B. Hewetson and Ven. Archdeacon Scriven took part in the discussion.

CENTRAL AMERICAN TRADE.

An Opportunity for Victoria Merchants Suggested by Seattle

At a meeting of the Seattle Chamber of nmerce this week, the question of pening up trade with the Central Am erican states was discussed by J. E. Chilberg, who returned from those countries last week. As the information supplied by Mr. Childerg will be of interest to Victoria merchants it is reproduced from the Post-Intelligencer. He said: "In distance Central America and Mex-

ico are our nearest foreign neighbors, excepting only Canada and the Sandwich islands. From a geological standpoint the opportunities for business are good. The population of Central America is about 2,500,000, living in five republics, namely: Guutemala, San Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. The governments of these republics are some good and some bad. The revolutions of which we read so much are simply the Spanish-American manner of electing a president, and much less bloodshed results from such elections than we are led to believe from published reports. They are not a serious hindrance to business excepting in the immediate vicinities of battles and armies; outside of that business goes on uninterrupted.

"At present Central America has but one line of steamships plying between the Pacific coast and their country, which is the Pacific Mail to San Francisco. The business men of Central America are not favorably disposed towards the Pacific Mail, and are anxious for competition. They will be glad of an opportunity to liberate themselves from the extortions of the San Francisco commission houses, with which they are compelled to do business at present.

"The exports from San Francisco to about \$2,000,000 a year. The imports from Central America to San Francisco will reach \$2,000,000. The total exnounced that the contributions to this ports from the United States to Central America amount to over \$6,000,000, and from there to the United States to over \$9,000,000.

"Of the exports from San Francisco to Central America Puget Sound can compete favorably on all articles excepting California wines, beans and salt. In flour and lumber, with a line of ships from Seattle to Central America, we will be able to undersel San Francisco.

"The principal articles exported from the Pacific coast to Central America are flour, coal, lumber, potatoes, tea, China rice, farming implements, hardware, furniture, drugs, groceries, provisions, canned meats and fish, brooms, brushes, machinery, powder, arms and ammunition, would be in flour and lumber. At present these countries are buying 15,000 she got back safely. barrels, of flour a month. Until within It was know that fifteen months ago this was California nis and Byers were in a boat across the

flour and lumber business alone would be lerge enough to load a 1,200 ton vessel monthly from Seattle, to say nothing of

the other items. "The exports from Central America to the Pacific coast are coffees, sugar, cocao, mahogany, Spanish cedar, tropical

fruits and hides. "The coffee, on which we would have depend largely for return cargoes, is shipped to all points in Europe and the United States on consignment, and it is safe to say that if we can show the Central Americans a good market for the sale of their coffees that we should receive our share or a fair share of these consignments. Our railroad advantages will enable us to compete as far as Chicago with coffee shipped to New York via the isthmus.

The present freight rates from San Francisco to Central America are \$7.50 to \$8 a ton. From New York to Central America \$15 to \$20 a ton. The number of ports from which we would derive the most business are the three southernmost Mexican ports and the ten Pacific coast

ports in Central America. "Almost all of the business of the tral American states is done through the Pacific coast ports, there being almost no connection with the Atlantic coast and the interior." The chairman was authorized, as the

matter was considered important, to appoint a special committee to look into the Mr. Chilberg.

DANGERS OF THE SEA. A Schooner Collides With an Iceberg

Twelve Lives Lost.

St. Johns, Nfld., June 19.—The schooner Rose, bound from Labrador for Conception bay, collided with an iceberg yesterday and went down almost immediately, carrying twelve persons with her. At time of the collision there was a thick fog, and it was impossible for the lookout to see a ship's length ahead. The Rose had a crew of fifty-five persons. The forty-three survivors jumped aboard the berg as son as the collision place and remained there several hours, suffering great hardships. After they had almost abandoned hope another fishing craft hove in sight and they were taken safely aboard and landed.

Tangier, June 19.-Muley Mohammed eldest son of the late sultan and a pre-tender to the throne, has been imprisoned at Marakesh by order of his brother, Adbul Aziz, the sultan, and compelled to sign an act of adhesion to Adbul Aziz. The position of the latter has been secured by his being recognized as sultan by the powerful shereef of Wazan. The rison, Mr. Lindley Crease and Mr. E. towns of Marakesh and Mequinez and the chief of the independent Zayan tribe other motions were all put and have promised Adbul Aziz to place 3,000

AFFLICTED KASLO.

The Terrible Effects of the Great Storm and Flood of Sunday June 3rd.

Heuses Demolished by Wind and Torrent-Homeless People -Heavy Damage.

The Nelson Miner gives the following account of the Kaslo disaster:

The afternoon of Sunday, June 3rd, at Kaslo was bright and hot, and on the lake could be seen a dozen boats, some with ladies and children in them. Between two and three o'clock heavy thunder clouds were seen approaching from the southeast.

The water, which was still rising at nearly an inch an hour, was causing a number of people to get their furniture and effects away from all the houses below Third street.

Between four and five o'clock the storm burst. First a number of hot waves of wind made people wonder what was coming, and men who had had experience in tropical climates began swapping yarns, but before they could finish them they had to run for shelter, and for half an hour such a storm raged that no one in it will fail to remember it for the rest of

Sand, lumber, tin cans, light stoves, and everything moveable, whirled about. It was impossible to see across the street and all who possibly could sought shelter. The Adams house caught fire, but happily the flames were soon extinguish-There were two other alarms of fire,

but no damage was done. On the lake the storm raged. Waves were running from five to ten feet high, and about this time the worst accident known took place. Mr. and Mrs. Mc-Gregor, in a boat, had been to a friend's house on the lake front to try and assist them, and on leaving the full force of the storm struck them, and in a moment the boat was upset. Mrs. McGregor managed to seize the boat, and also got Central America at present amout to hold of McGregor, the beat in the meantime drifting away rapidly across the claim in Lardeau district. The sale was point and into the bay, where it was made through Messrs. Murphy and Gilseen. At considerable risk of life, Chatter, the West of New Denver, the purchasers terton, the Kaslo constable, and two other brave men rowed out to them. When The Black Prince was located by a paintthey reached the boat McGregor was found just alive, but unconscious, Mrs. McGregor having been swept away. She has not been seen since. Mr. McGregor was brought ashore to the boat house, and both the Kaslo constables were working away at him for hours before he was out of danger. The same boat crew im-

aged after his boat was upset to climb The steam tug Idaho had in the meantime been out a little way, but it was impossible to get across the lake owing to the waves and the driftwood, and at times it seemed from the shore as if she corrugated iron, barbed wire, oats, bar- would never be able to get back. It was ley, hops, malt, wheat, liquors, beer, etc. a great risk, and when she got broad"The heaviest business, of course, side on the waves it looked as it she would roll over altogether. However, was picked up, wafted over the hotel

young man named Rollins, who had man-

floured Since then, by shipping through lake; also Mr. Pearce and another man. San Francisco, the Dayton, Wash., mills In all it was thought that when the and the C. & C. mills of Spokane have storm burst fourteen or tifteen people been drabled to build up a trade on their were in danger. As soon as the waves made a satisfactory strike upon their fiour of about 5,000 barrels a month, or a lowered a dozen boats went out seeking hird of the whole.

them and as far as know all were saved. her of the Lardeau townsite. They have
"Central Americans are buying our Messrs. Stone, Dennis and Byers ran scarcely finished development, but in an lumber at present through San Francisco commission houses for the lumber men and having a good boat they man four inches of clean ore. ed by the synod of New Westminster and with the Bishop of Caledonia. Although it is evident that nothing can be actually done at present, all preparations it here. So it is safe to say that our least of the lumber and having a good boat they man. For inches of clean ore, aged to keep afloat, but were driven more than it would cost to buy than five miles up the lake. They got ment work on their claims on Jackson actually done at present, all preparations it here. So it is safe to say that our least ore. Roadley, who were out seeking them, returned at the same time. It is still possible that a number of lives may be lost, but until the excitement subsides it is impossible to find out who are missing. Between four and five o'clock, in the

height of the storm, all the houses below Third street were swept away, and it was very sad to see the great destruc tion of property. The wharf, which cost about \$8,000, was soon seen to be destroyed. The Galena Trading Company's store gave three cracks and disappeared and the only things saved were the barrels of liquors, which were found floating upon the lake. The probable loss is \$8,000 to \$10,000. Byers Hardware Company's store went together with the floating wharf. The Chinese wash houses with their contents and two Chinamer trying to save their effects in a boat were driven out in the lake, but were saved. The large house belonging to Ida Williams before the storm had seven pieces in a few minutes. All that was saved was some furniture which floated on the drift. In half an hour from the time the storm burst between sixty and seventy houses were broken up and between fifteen or twenty more or less badly damaged. The front was blown out of the Great Northern hotel, but no one was hurt by it. The jail succumbed after a short struggle and added its share to the floating wreckage. Scores of men worked most willingly, assisting in every possible way to save everything that could possibly be landed and also in boats picking up all floating valuables

until darkness set in. Monday morning, 4 a.m., everybody is astir early. There is still a stiff breeze blowing and houses going to pieces. All the people south of the creek kept working all night moving to the north of the ereek, and people on both banks got out of their houses. The creek, which is a foaming torrent, at about 2 a.m. carried away the bridge. It undermined the north bank, carrying away Mr. Kane's house, Mr. Keen's house and half a is doing is enormous. The Ainsworth steamed around, land-

ing men on the south side, who are trying to save as much property as possible. they had on left, and have lost every-

thing. A low estimate of the loss would seem home and have lost their all. A large it out, but it was unsuccessful. About a his death will be sincerely deplored.)

dozen houses still standing on the south of the creek will probably go before

Coming down the lake on the Ains worth, at Hendryx the buildings were all standing, but under water. Trees were blown down in every direction. At Ainsworth all the shacks, warehouses and Chinese wash houses were destroyed and the fences blown away from before the houses on the water front. At Pilot Bay the wharf is floating. The water is three feet deep in the assay buildings, up to the eaves of the warehouse on the wharf, and several feet deep in the smel-ter building. On the Crawford Bay side six houses were destroyed and the tug boat Surprise sank. The steamboat Galena is under water, but is thought uninjured.

At Balfour the water is up to the second floor in the hotel, the post office is under water and slightly canted. The water is just touching the church and Busk's house, opposite Balfour. West's, White's and Procter's houses are in six feet of water. At Laird's house the water is up to the front door. W. W. West and neighbors are all badly flooded. A tree fell upon Mrs. Gray yesterday and hurt her seriously. There was no storm at Balfour.

WORK IN KOOTENAY.

A Cut in Wages-Mining Matters Reported Quiet.

There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the employes on the Nakusp & Slocan railway on account of the cut in their wages. The men's pay has been cut down 25 cents per day, and those who are working by the month fare even worse, as the man who used to get \$50 a month and his board now only gets \$50 and pays for his board himself. It is said that William Daly, superintendent, left the company's service on that account. The proceedings seems very unjust, since it affects the man drawing low wages much more than a \$150 or

\$200 a month man. The only mining news of importance is the reported sale of the Black Prince er named Brown, and was owned by him and T. A. Mills of Nelson. The purchase

price is said to be \$8000. The water in Eagle and Forty-nine creeks is falling, and operations are now progressing satisfactorily at both the Poorman mill and the works of the Nelson Hydraulic Mining Company. At the latter place the ditch and flume will mediately returned and brought in a be enlarged and extended as soon as lumber can be got on the ground.

Phil Aspinwall came in from New Denver on Thursday. He says several laughable incidents occurred at that place during the storm on Sunday. A colored woman, whose house was shifted several feet, ran out on the street, dropped on her knees, and prayed to God for a reand landed on the shoemaker's shop on It was know that Messrs. Stone, Den- the bluff. One of the chimneys of the Slocan hotel was blown down, and the guests of the hotel, thinking their end

had come, made for the woods. D. Graham and Murdock McKenzie claim, the Victoria, situated at one cor-

feet on the hillside, with a stringer of ore all the way. The main body is underneath, and they are beginning to sink for it. On the Galt they have a tunnel run 75 feet, with a good showing.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

AMOS BOWMAN IS DEAD. The Founder of Anacortes-Journalist and Mining Engineer.

Anacortes, June 19.—Amos Bowman died at his home in this city yesterday afternoon after an illness of several feet of water on the ground floor, and weeks, the result of hardships experiencthe inmates were all living on the first ed in making a trip to Victoria in a floor. When the storm came all was ex- small boat. He was 55 years of age citement, and the last women had to and has been a conspicuous figure on the leave in a boat. For some time it was coast since the early days of California. doubtful if they would be safely landed. He was a native of Ontario, but crossed However, a rope was thrown them and the line to Ohio early in life. From they were saved. The house went to there he went to New York, where he took a medical course in one of the universities, at the same time studying shorthand. His profidency in the latter branch enabled him to secure a position on the New York Tribune under Horace Greeley, whom he knew. Coming to the Pacific coast he drifted into journalism again, this time in the employ of the Sacramento Union. After serving in this capacity for several years he went to Germany and graduated as a civil and mining engineer from the universities of Freiburg and Munich. While abroad he acted as correspondent of the New York Tribune. He returned to California and became editor of the Mining and Scientific Press until he took charge of the California geological survey and ran the line between the states of Nevada and California. He remained in this service until invited to io'n the geological survey the Canadian government, under whose employ he remained until a few years ago, when he resigned. Most of his work in this position was done in British Columbia, with the mining redozen others, and the further damage it sources of which he was well informed. Early in his travels in the Northwest he became impressed with this locality, and at one time owned a large land interest here. A considerable portion of this land The flood is still rising, and although the gave to the railroad company, and the air is colder, it is not expected that during the boom of 1890 he was looked the water will be lower for some time. upon as a very wealthy man. He leaves It is impossible to estimate exactly the a family consisting of a wife, a daughter damage done. Mr. Byers, Mr. Keen and three sons, all of whom were with and many others have just the clothes him at the time of death. The town of Amacortes (Anna-Cortes) was named after Mrs. Bowman.

(Mr. Bowman sailed his sloop to Vic to be \$100,000. A hundred people or toria about a month ago, and for a few more having small houses in which they days after was unwell as a result of the could live rent free are now without a trip. He then, however, attributed his indisposition to the effects of la grip. carried. Nanaimo was decided upon as armed men along the road between Fez jam formed just above Third street, and He was very well known in Victoria and Maquinez for the purpose of keeping at 8 a.m. an attempt was made to blow and throughout British Columbia, where